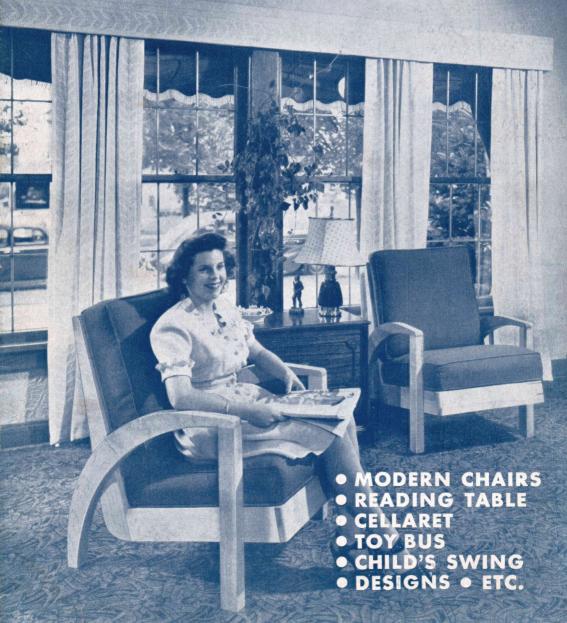
The Deltagram

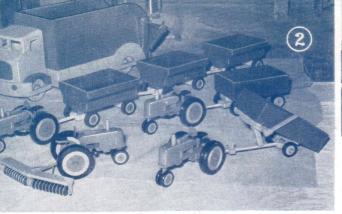
VOLUME FIFTEEN



Issue No. 2

PRICE TEN CENTS







☆ IT WON'T BE LONG NOW and some
of our readers will be making a swing
for their children like the one Mr. Johnson of Covington, Kentucky, made last
summer. For details refer to JanuaryFebruary, 1945, issue of the Deltagram.



With Delta Crafters

Here are just a few of the toys recently made by John Swartz of Pontiac, Illinois. These toys must have made many youngsters happy in his neighborhood.

A nice cabinet to keep those prized guns in. Mr. King of Waynesboro, Virginia designed this cabinet for his collection, and also a separate compartment for shells, cleaners and other paraphernalia of interest to sportsmen.

Mr. Stinson of Toronto, Ontario, Canada used the Delta Duck Rocker pattern (January-February, 1944 Deltagram) to make the sleigh pictured here. The baby is very well pleased with the project.

Believe it or not, the truck in photo No. 5 is only a toy. Mr. Hawkinson of Duluth, Minnesota really goes in for details — even in the way he takes his pictures. Looks like the real thing.

The Teeter Totter in Photo No. 6 is another very popular toy with the youngsters. Mr. Ambler of Reading, Pennsylvania made his from the drawings shown in the March-April, 1945 Deltagram.







The Deltzgram

A MAGAZINE FOR CRAFTSMEN

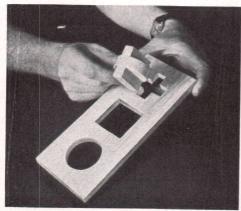
PUBLISHED BY THE DELTA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, WISC. SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION - 50# THE YEAR. ★ E. G. HAMILTON - MANAGING EDITOR

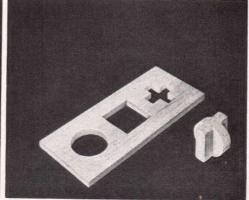
A. M. WARKASKE - TECH. EDITOR

VOLUME FIFTEEN

Issue No. 2

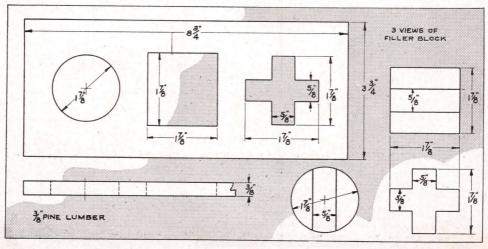
PRICE TEN CENTS





MAKE THIS SIMPLE PUZZLE

\$\times\$ This novel wood puzzle can be made in a few minutes in your own workshop. The one shown is made entirely from white pine. The idea is to hand the wood block with the three shaped holes to a friend and ask him to figure out one piece of wood which will completely fill the three holes. At first glance this would seem impossible, but with a little figuring you will be able to dope out the right shape for the block as shown in the drawing below. When your friend is stumped just hand him the block that you have prepared as shown in the photograph.





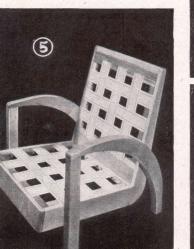




CHAIRS

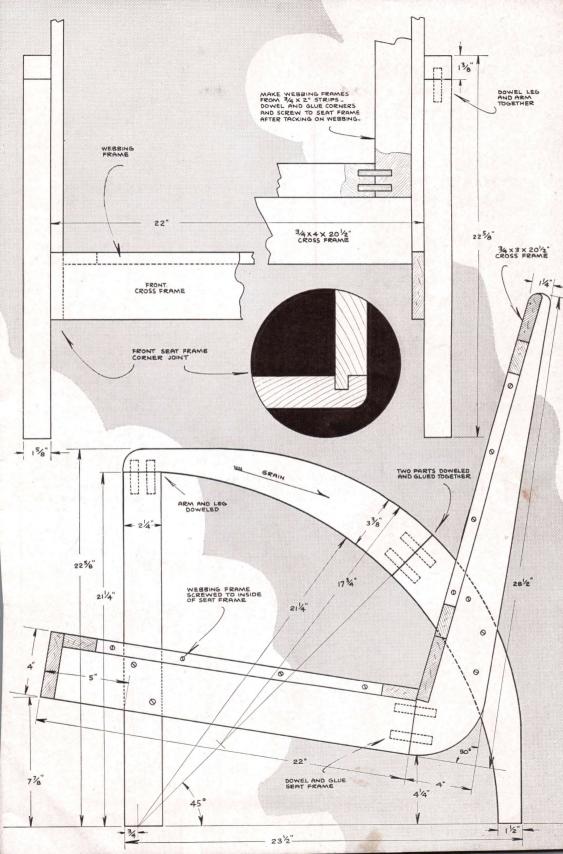
☆ The chair shown on this page and also on the cover was built entirely from maple. The legs and arms are 15/8" stock. The rest of the chair, including the webbing frames, is 3/4" stock. The legs are band-sawed in two pieces as shown in photograph No. 7. They are dowled together as shown in the drawing on the following page. The two pieces eliminate short cross-grain which would weaken the legs. The webbing frames are built up and dowled together. The webbing is stretched and tacked in place, after which the frames are screwed to the chair (See photograph No. 3). Photographs No. 5 and 6 show the complete chair, front and back view. The cushions are both 22" square by 4" thick. These were made up with springs by an upholstering shop.

Photograph No. 7 below shows the completed chair with the cushions in place. Photograph No. 4 left is the completed chair frame before the webbing frames are fastened in place. Photograph No. 2 shows the legs and arms being fastened to the main chair frame with flat head wood screws. The completed chair is finished natural with white shellac and clear varnish.

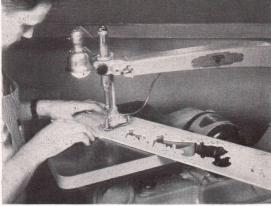










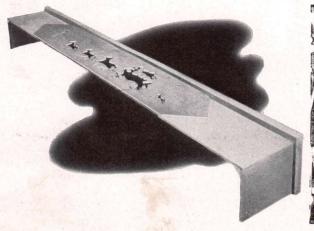


☆ The window cornices shown on this page are just the thing to liven up that drab corner and cover up unsightly curtain rods. The photograph above shows one type being sawed out of ¼" plywood on the scroll saw.

Two methods were used in making up these cornices as shown from the photographs. The one above shows the coach and horses sawed out in an overlay pattern which is then painted dark and mounted over a light background. The second method is to paint the

background a dark color, and then use the portion as shown above on the scroll saw as the overlay. (See photograph below.)

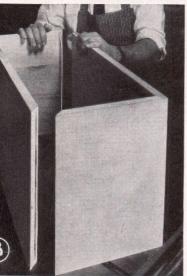
Dress Up Your Windows With ATTRACTIVE CORNICES



truction is simply a butto ioint at the corners with a straight piece of lumber nailed on at the top. Triangular glue blocks are used to reinforce the corners. Three separate patterns are shown on the following page. These patterns may be enlarged to any convenient size to suit your own needs.







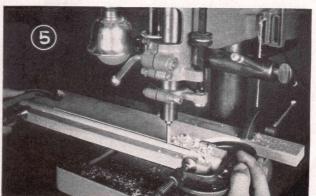


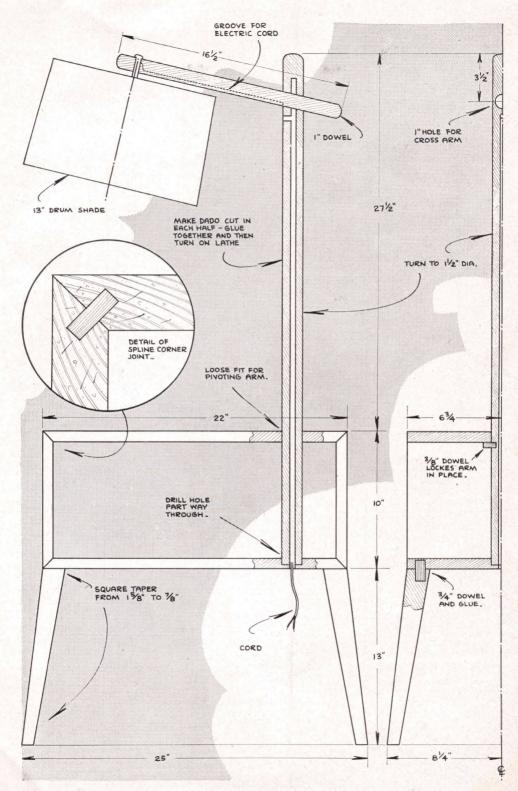


READING TABLE

☆ THE reading table lamp shown on this page is a modern version of a cobbler's reading lamp. The lines have been simplified and modernized to bring the design up to date.

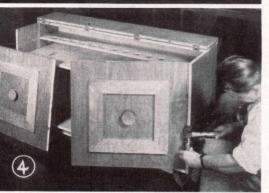
The table itself is made from 34" maple with splined and mitred corners. The legs are square tapered and are dowled and glued into the underside. The upright arm is made from two 34" pieces grooved as shown in photograph No. 2 and then glued together and turned round on a lathe. The groove thus leaves a hole in the center for wiring. The upright arm passes through a hole in the top surface, and the lower end drops into a hole halfway through the bottom shelf. This upright arm is locked in place with a cross dowel. (See detail in drawing.) The complete arm and lamp swing back and forth. Photograph No. 5 below shows the groove being cut in a 1" dowel for the electric cord.















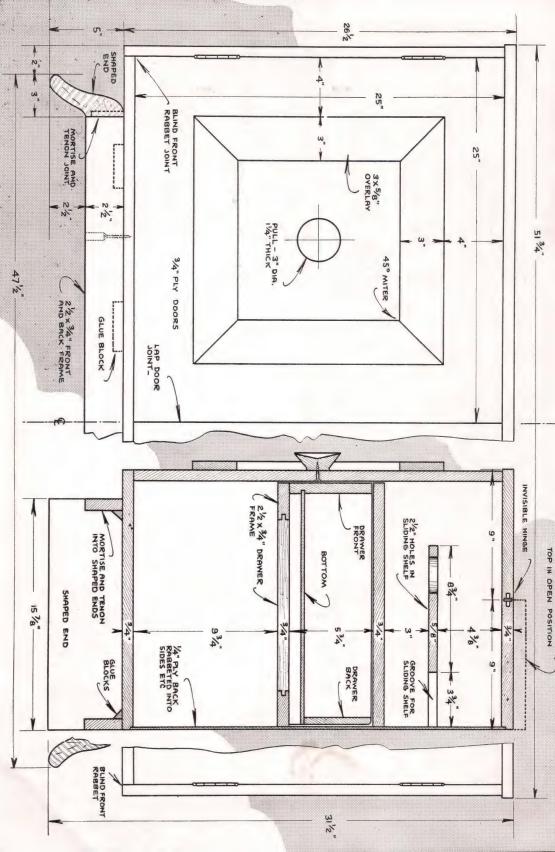
M O D E R N C E L L A R E T

the THIS attractive cellaret was made entirely from hard wood such as birch, and the drawing shown on the following page is self-explanatory.

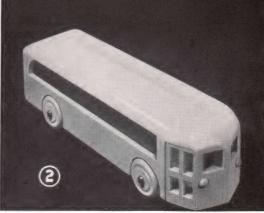
The shaped ends which form the feet are roughed out on the circular saw and finished by hand. The door pulls are turned on the lathe as shown in photograph No. 6. The sliding tray with the holes for glasses is made from 5%" stock and slides forward in a groove cut in the sides. The top is hinged on four invisible hinges. (See photographs No. 4 and 5.) A spacing block on the right end of the drawer compartment is necessary to clear the hinged door.

The finish is all natural with linseed oil, shellac and varnish.









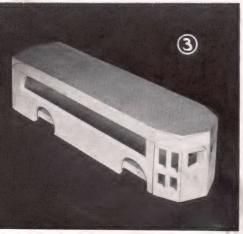
Build This TOY BUS ...

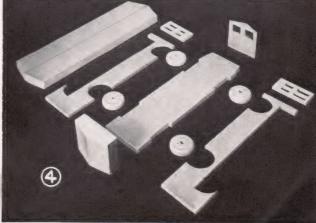
☆ HERE is a scrap wood project that the children will enjoy. All of the parts necessary for one complete unit are shown in photograph No. 4 below.

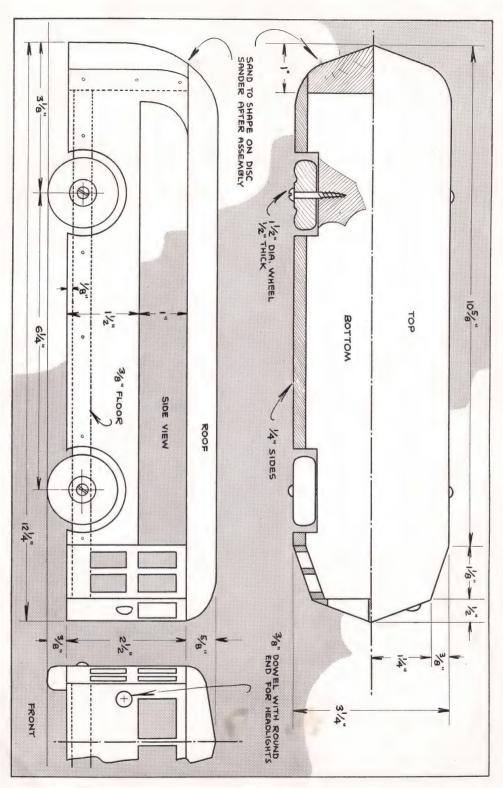
The bottom is sawed out of 36" stock. The front, back and sides are cut out and fastened in place with glue and small brads. The top is then tacked on and the front doors are cut and fitted in place. The unit will then look like the one shown in photograph No. 3.

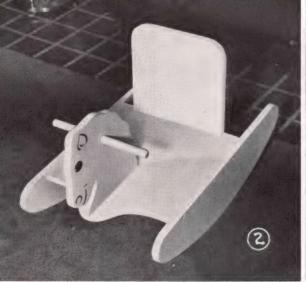
The next step is to sand the whole thing to shape on the disk sander. The top is bevelled from the center out and the front and back corners are rounded off. The wheels are then turned on the lathe as shown in photograph No. 2.

The headlights and any other small details such as seats may be added if you desire. The whole thing is then painted in bright colors, or to match the public transportation in your own city.

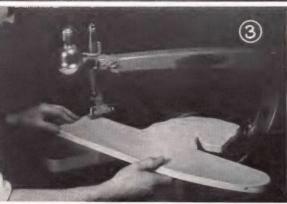








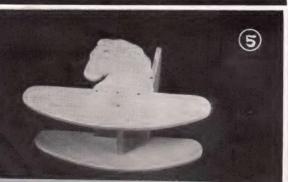




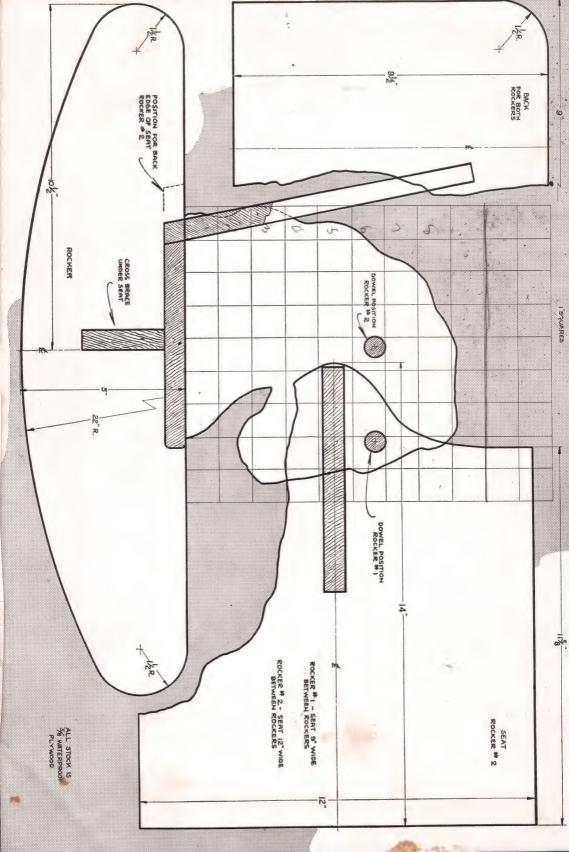


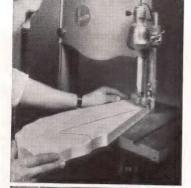
ROCKERS

☆ Here is a pattern that will make two distinct types of rockers for the small child. The horse's head pattern and rocker pattern are identical in each case. In photograph Nos. 1, 2 and 6 the rockers and horse's head are separate and are fastened to the seat as shown in the drawing. Photograph No. 3 shows the other type in which the horse's head and the rocker form each side of the unit. The stock used is all 5/8" water-proof plywood. Finish with white or cream colored enamel and trim with black.





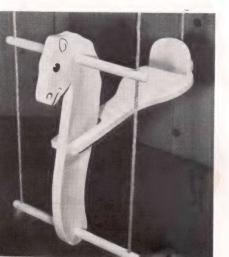


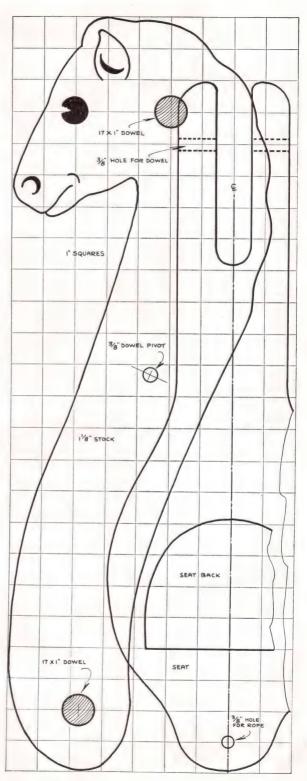




Child's SWING

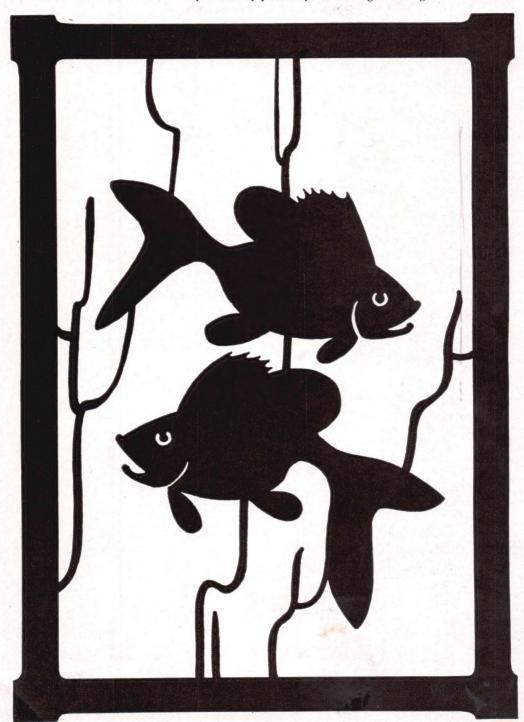
☆ THE swing shown here has only three parts with the exception of the dowels. The horse's head is 1½" stock and the seat and back are ¾". The seat and horse's head are doweled together so that the dowel is loose and will pivot through the upright. The swing is suspended from three points as shown in the photograph. It may be used inside or out. Paint in bright colors.





DESIGNS

These are full size drawings which can be easily traced directly on the material to be cut. Paint the material with a flat coat of paint before drawing the design.



FLYING CHIPS

A Good Shop Hint

Hammonton, New Jersey: Because I believe my ideas may help ether readers of your publication, I am submitting the following suggestions:

To clean paint brushes, make a cone of screen wire. Put it in a tall glass jar within a quarter inch from the bottom and fold the edges over the top of the jar. Fill three-quarters full with kerosene. This can be used indefinitely as the sediment will go to bottom. After cleaning the brushes, wash with soap and water.

For straining old paint, varnish and enamels with skins, etc., I use a piece of cheese cloth held in place with a rubber band. Paint will seep through, leaving all the skins and dirt in the cloth.

Information on Tool Grinding

Seattle, Washington: Being a constant reader of the Deltagram and user of Delta equipment, I would like to ask you the following question. What is the correct grinding angle for wood chisels, drills and cold chisels?

We believe our Abrasive Tool Manual will answer all these questions plus the correct type of wheels to use, method of honing, etc. Order your copy. Price is 25 cents.

Lumber Shortage Solution

Rapid City, South Dakota: May I suggest that if some of your booklets do not already cover the subject that a booklet of ideas for various projects using orange, apple and similar box lumber might be useful. especially in these lumber shortage days. This book could contain toys, doll furniture, children's furniture, bookends, book cabinets, and many other small items. Young boys without much money to spend for material would welcome the suggestions, and so would their parents. W.L.

Thanks for the suggestion, W.L., the editors will work on this idea.

Gun Cabinet Designs

Berea, Kentucky: In your December, 1944, issue of the Deltagram, pages 34 and 35, you have a picture and plans for a gun cabinet. It isn't exactly what I want, and I wonder if you would happen to have a cabinet in any of your other issues that is somewhat smaller and one that would be a combination cabinet, that is, for guns and fishing rods. I don't want anything elaborate.

P.D.M.

We have featured several designs of gun cabinets and racks in our book, "Furniture Designs" (25 cents per copy). Other designs will be shown in future issues of the Deltagram.

Using Saws on the Shaper

Brooklyn, New York: I have a Delta shaper, which I am using for making tenons on fine stock. I find that the saws I am using burn very easily. Is there any data on how to sharpen these saws to prevent burning? Your Shaper Book does not cover this subject.

S.K.

If the blade is the flat ground type, a slight set will prevent it from burning the stock.

Plans for a Lawn Swing

Long Island City, New York: I have been looking for plans for a garden or lawn swing. The old fashloned kind is what I want, one that seats four grownups with the two seats facing each other. I'm sure there are other readers of your magazine who would like to make this project. T.J.S.

This project is scheduled for one of the early issues of next year's Delta-

Free Help on Silk Screen Process

Coshocton, Ohio: I work for one of the largest outdoor sign companies in the U.S.A. Silk screening is one of their processes. If any of our brothers is interested in this process, I will be glad to help him out. (Be sure to enclose stamp.)

Mr. Miller's address is 806 S. 17th Street, Coshocton, Ohio.

Finish on Toys

Swanton, Ohio: I am interested in knowing the kind of finish used on the present day toys, absorber I can get some in small quantities. It has the appearance of a stain, but does not have the penetrating depth, and produces a thin coating with very good covering qualities even on the end grain. It also has a slight gloss. I have observed the finish on most wooden toys, and coat and trouser hangers. Any information on this subject will be very much appreciated.

We believe the finish used on most toys today is a dipped rubbed effect lacquer. This is similar to the clear flat lacquer, but is available in various grades of tones from dead flat to semigloss. It is used to imitate a rubbed surface. Any good paint store should be able to furnish these lacquers.

Checker Solitaire

Hollywood, California: In the September-October, 1943 issue of the Deltagram, you have featured on page 4 a game called "Checker Solitaire" in a new overcoat. Is it possible to get more detailed information on how this game is to be played? I do not seem to be able to manage it successfully. F.J.S.

The solution to the above mentioned game was published on the Flying Chips Page of the July-August, 1944 issue of the Deltagram. Copies of this are available at 10 cents each.

Printing on Plywood

Forestville, Maryland: I would appreciate receiving the following information:

What method is employed to print clean cut lines upon plywood? These lines when printed, are to be followed with a scroll saw.

Bass plywood, when cut with a scroll saw, has an excess fuzz around the edges which requires sanding. Can this be eliminated?

A.D.C.

For printing cut lines on plywood, we would suggest that you contact your local rubber stamp manufacturer for information on rubber stamps for the above type of work.

A finer tooth blade running at a little higher speed than what you are now running it may do away with fuzzy edge when sawing bass plywood.

"HAPPINESS HERALD"

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This fact-crammed, illustrated review, in the form of a tabloid newspaper, tells you about woodworking as an aid to mental health and happiness—tells how to get started and what to make—pictures typical shops and projects—shows how the hobby can pay its way. Send for your free copy today. Enjoy its inspiration and ideas.

Delto Roheet

B-3 WOODEN WHEELS

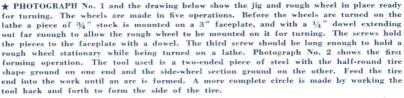
THE DELTAGRAM Vol. 15, No. 2







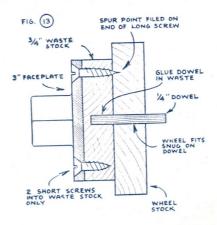
HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN WHEELS

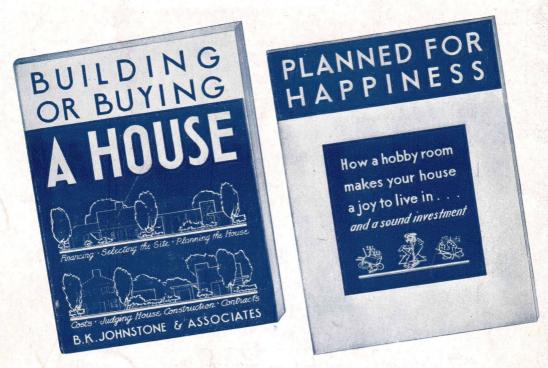


The lathe should run about 3400 r.p.m. or high speed for best results. Photograph No. 3 shows the side of the wheel being cut. The tool is fed in until the required depth is obtained. In Photograph No. 4 by cutting a block at a 50° angle and inserting a 1/4" dowel

for holding the wheel the grooves which give the tire a realistic effect are made. A 3/16" drill or router bit is used for this operation. Press the wheel against the side of the drill, spacing each groove about 1½" apart.







Here's help in home planning . . .

* "BUILDING OR BUYING A HOUSE" by B. K. Johnstone (Head of Dept. of Architecture, Pennsylvania State College) and Associates. This new 154-page book helps you with virtually every phase of planning: finance, site, layout, construction, and others. Contains detailed check list for buyers, shows what to look for, what to avoid. Can pay for itself many times over and prevent disappointment. Published by Whittlesey House. Send check, money order, or postal note today for the illustrated booklet.

\$ 275-

TPLANNED FOR HAPPINESS" tells you about the fun and healthful benefits of hobbies (including woodworking), the space they require, the ways this space can be provided, and many other valuable tips on planning for happiness in your new home. Send for your free copy. May be ordered either with or without the above book.

F-R-E-E

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